12550 LAKE AVENUE • SUITE 1311 • LAKEWOOD, OHIO 44107 Phone (216) 221-1763 FAX (216) 967-2822

RECEIVED

MARCH 25, 1997

MAR 26 1997

MR. KEITH HOUSEKNEHT CANTON DROP FORGE P.O. BOX 6902 CANTON, OHIO 44706

JANTON DROP FORGE

DEAR KEITH;

IN REFERENCE TO OUR RECENT CONVERSATION, RANDEL SALES AND AMERICA LANDFILL GIVE YOU THE FOLLOWING PRICE QUOTE FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION:

REMOVAL OF BIO-CELL MATERIAL -\$21.50/TON TRUCKING AND DISPOSAL

ALL TAXES ARE INCLUDED IN COST.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION.

SINCERELY,

INGRAM

PRESIDENT

CC. BOB LEHMAN

12550 LAKE AVENUE • SUITE 1311 • LAKEWOOD, OHIO 44107 Phone (216) 221-1763 FAX (216) 967-2822

May 8, 1996

Mr. Keith Housekneht Canton Drop Forga P.O. Box 6902 Canton, Ohio 44706

The apportation and Disposal of T.P.H. Contaminated Soil American Waste Services I.D. # 14210-1

. 5,50 TRUCKING 14,40 DISPOSAL

Dear Keith:

American Landfill, Inc. and Randel Sales are pleased to quote pricing for transportation and disposal of T.P.H. Contaminated Soil, (nonhazardous) from your project in Canton, Ohio. (Stark Country)

Pricing is as follows:

Transportation & Disposal: \$19.90 per ton, which includes current Ohio disposal fees. Any increase in disposal/generation fees will be

Transportation provided by Envirco Transportation or Berner Trucking.

- 1) Material deemed to contain liquids may incur additional charges.
- 3) 22 ton minimum per truck
- 4) Demurrage Fee: Two hours free at each end and \$60.00/hour thereafter.

5) Failure to load scheduled trucks may result in "no load" charges.

Pricing shall be based upon weight tickets generated by certified scales located at the Waynesburg facility of American Landfill, Inc. Payment for services performed shall be made within fifteen (15) days of receipt of invoice, sales taxes, waste disposal taxes and transportation taxes will

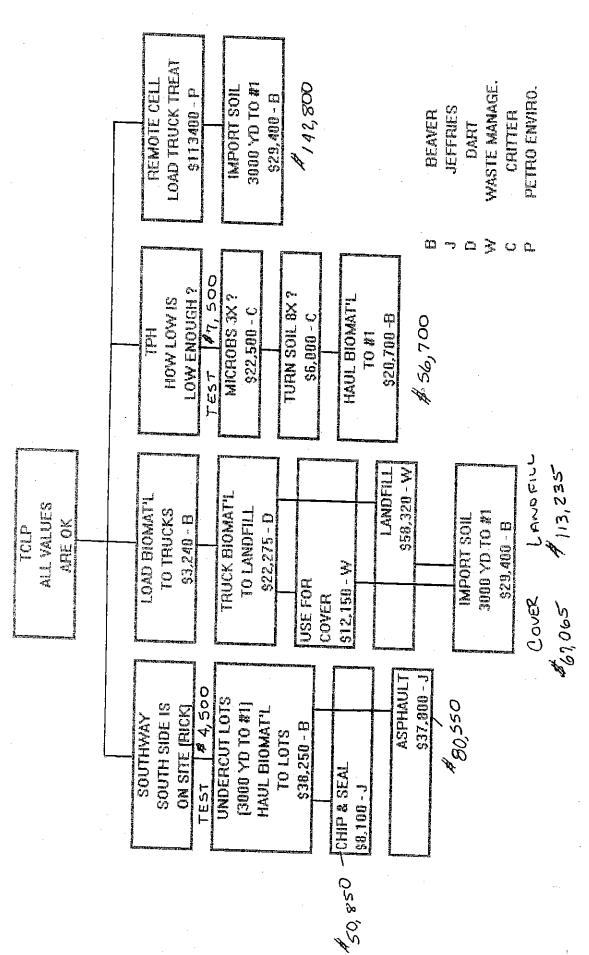
These prices are valid for a period of thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. The above pricing is also subject to approval of this waste at American Landfill, Inc.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitated contact me at (216) 967-2822, or Mr. Bob Lehman at (216) 856-8800. We look forward to serving your disposal

cc Bob Lehman

We HAVE 4080 TON ON HILL
TRUCK& DISPOSE - 21-50/100 (RANDY)
= 87075
LOAD COLL TO TRUCKS = 4000 (BURNUM)
KOTHEST

2/70N SAVINGS OF \$12/70N (48,600)
(21.50-5.50: 14/10N "152/10N = 12 SAVINGS)
TRULK



(Brefigm, NB)

J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550 Fax: 412/788-1555

CANTON DROP FORGE,

Miscellaneous Status Reports

Remediation (Audit Action Plan)

The yard separator system is operational and continues to be used to treat effluent from the plant proper prior to discharge into lagoon 2. Operational problems relating to the high viscosity and tackiness of the oil and grease continue to be experienced, but are being dealt with by the contractor (Workman) and CDF personnel.

A plan for a step-by-step study of a boiler house separator system has been developed and is being implemented. The prototype system includes modification of the current steam:water/oil separator unit in the exhaust steam line to improve efficiency, installation of a separator tank to remove non-emulsified oil from the water:oil effluent and characterization (volume and concentration) of the discharge emulsified oil:water effluent from the separator tank so that an appropriately designed final process unit, such as a coalescent filter, can be installed.

Bioremediation of material from lagoon 1 continues to be delayed by Critter's contract default and associated legal suits. Negotiations are underway to try to resolve this matter outside the court system. Simultaneously, alternate methods of dealing with the hydrocarbon contaminated soil have been and continued to be explored including:

(1) bioremediation on site by a firm other than Critter,

(2) using the contaminated soil as a base for asphalt produced by either hot or cold

(3) trucking the soil to an outside source for bioremediation,

(4) partial-bioremediation of the soil and then using it for backfill of lagoon 1 after the lagoon has been lined with a plastic and/or clay layer to/prevent leaching of hydrocarbons to surrounding soil or water and . w or w/o LINER

(5) trucking the soil to an outside approved land-fill. VAP

At this point, bioremediation on site by Critter appears to be the lowest-cost, least-risk approach, but the alternatives are strongly being considered.

OEPA

The consulting firm hired to model SO₂ emissions for various CDF operating levels and combinations of emitting sources has completed their initial work and has provided a report of their study during the past week. The report is being reviewed in order to respond to a past OEPA study that indicated that emissions from CDF can exceed maximum permissible limits under the worst-case scenario used by OEPA in their modeling.

Miscellaneous Status Reports

(continued)

Meanwhile, without our knowledge, OEPA has evidently continued modeling CDF's SO₂ emissions, apparently as part of some modeling of emissions from a nearby source (Ashland Oil). A very recent report OEPA prepared regarding Ashland's model contain references to CDF's emissions exceeding permissible limits even under less than the worst-case scenario. Our legal consultants are planning a response.

China Project

The last release of blades for Shanghai Turbine Works are ready for shipment. We are awaiting a letter of credit and expect it to permit shipment in July.

Capital Projects

Computer-controlled Press/Manipulator

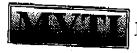
The preforming press continues to run well. However, with GE's low volume and our attempts to operate the forge shop with minimum personnel, some difficulty continues to be experienced in manning it without reducing hammer capacity on an intermittent basis. As experience in producing acceptable preforms on the press continues to grow, as is constantly happening, the manning problem decreases.

Rebuild of 35-1 Hammer

Completion of the 35-1 rebuild has been delayed initially by late delivery of the cylinder and ram from our machining source and now from a problem of match-up of the anvil with the top sub-base. After assembly, a gap of up to 0.100 inches was found to exist at the anvil:sub-base interface even though both surfaces had previously been machined to ensure flatness and full contact over the entire bearing surfaces. Even though the flatness of both surfaces were reportedly checked for flatness after machining, reinspection after disassembly indicates a flatness problem with both surfaces which is now being corrected. We now expect the hammer to be available for service by August 12 or 19, depending on the time required for remachining.

Continuous Heat Treat Furnace

A temperature uniformity survey is now being run on the new heat treat furnace prior to its release for production.



Environmental Solutions

2(6)

MVTechnologies, Inc. 2855 W. Market St., Suite 214 Akron, Ohio 44333-4034

e-mail: mvti@aol.com internet at http://members.aol.com/mvti/mvti,html

(330) 864-7450 Fax (330) 864-8136

October 2, 1996

Sent by fax to 330-477-2046

Mr. Keith Houseknecht, Manager Plant Engineering Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W. P.O. Box 6902 Canton, OH 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Thank you once again for the opportunity to submit the following proposal for a suitability study for soil recycling at Canton Drop Forge.

Transforming petroleum contaminated soils into Asphalt Stabilized Road Base (ASRB) can save money and reduce long term "cradle to grave liability" as imposed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). ASRB can provide the generator with the an option of reducing the liability of having a solid waste while providing a needful and useful product for the site. In this case, part of the waste stream generated at your facility can be recycled into the ASRB! This technology is time tested and typically is less expensive than landfill

MVTechnologies, Inc (MVTI) recommends that a Performance Evaluation Test (PET) be performed on the hydrocarbon contaminated soil to determine its suitability for use in asphalt recycling. The testing and resulting analytical data generated by the PET are intended for four specific and significant reasons:

- To identify and quantify the contamination the contamination in the soil to be recycled to insure that it meets OEPA approval. (The analytical portion has already been completed by Summit Environmental).
- 2) To determine the level of extractable contaminants in the recycled material so that utilization of the recycled material does not result in the pollution of the waters of the State of Ohio.

in South Africa
GENRER on
(012) 548-1084

In Alabama lunchine Supp., Inc. 1-800-844-7847 in Colorado AGB, Inc. (308) 988-1845

in Permeyivenia VAPCO fingineering (614) 936-8700

in Australia Global Boll Bystems (049) 252800 in Ukraine & Pumple A. Vestilev Rev, Ukraine

- To verify that the cold-mix recycling process has been effective in stabilizing the contaminants in the soil so that the recycled materials may be reused in the commercial market or at the site of generation without deed recordation, and to demonstrate the acceptability of the recycled material for the proposed end.
- 4) Establish contaminated soil recycling rate, time and cost.

All recycled materials will be tested to demonstrate that they will meet the appropriate engineering specifications for grain size, moisture content, Plasticity Index (PI), Liquid Limit (LL), California Bearing Ratio (CBR), Flow and/or Marshall Strength. In addition a full TCLP (Volatiles, Semivolatiles, Metals) analysis and a TPH analysis of the recycled materials and the TCLP leachate will be performed on two samples, one before and one after compaction.

MVTI estimates that it will take approximately two months for completion of the study and issuance of the report to the client.

Fees for all services, including test design and set up, sampling, analytical analyses, and report, will be \$4,500.00. This fee will be payable in two equal installments upon invoicing from MVTI.

Thank you again for considering MVTI for this project.

Singerely,

Andrew A. Deikun, C.E.I.

GH10026

CC: Gene Hill

Environmental Solutions

2(b) 3

MVTechnologies, Inc. 2855 W. Market St., Suite 214 Akron, Ohio 44333-4034

e-mail; mvti@aol.com internet at http://members.aol.com/mvti/mvti.html

(330) 864-7450 Fax (330) 864-8136

September 17, 1996

Sent by fax to 330-499-0149

Mr. Gene Hill Environmental Engineer Hammontree and Associates, Ltd. 5233 Stoneham Road Canton, OH 44720

Post-It* Fax Note	7671	Date 04/17/9, # of pages 2
TO KETTH HOUS	アンイ しじょう	Jerom // /
1 7//// 6///	THERM	17V/ Echnolar In The
Phone # 330-477-9	S ()	330-864-7450
-70-477-	2046	Fax 330-864-8176

Dear Mr. Hill:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to discuss bioremediation and related consulting services with you and Mr. Keith Houseknecht, and for the site visit to Canton Drop Forge on September 12, 1996.

The soil at the site is heavily contaminated (over 150,000 ppm cohesively into the soil. This impedes bacteria and fungi movement through the soil and limits accessibility of bacteria to the contaminant. The extremely high TPH levels contribute to the possibility of being toxic to hydrocarbon degrading microorganisms such as pseudomonas, achromobacter, azotobacter, and mycobacterium. Even though the contaminants are basically biodegradable, the conditions under which they exist can render the compounds persistent facing the bioremediator is to produce the set of conditions which cause persistent compounds to biodegrade.

The resolution of some of these concerns requires the consideration of which additives would help to (1) break apart of the cohesive soils so that air and bacteria can come in closer contact with more of the contaminant, and (2) oxidize the long chain hydrocarbons so that they biodegrade more easily and rapidly. Further, we don't know the effects of the treatment already attempted. While hydrogen peroxide can be for oxygenation and to "pre-degrade" hydrocarbons, at high concentrations it also can be toxic to microorganisms.

Another important consideration is the seasonal weather changes. We are rapidly approaching the time of year during which bacteria typically decrease their metabolic activity. This can result in slower bioremediation rates. As you know, bioremediation is not a science where one can take a treatment method used on one site and replicate it identically with the same success on another. In fact, it is experience that suggests we take the approach we are recommending in this letter. We strongly believe this approach to be in the best

We recommend the formulation of a site specific bioremediation technique with which we can expect success in a reasonable period of time. This can best be done by performing a lab based treatability

Page 2

Mr. Gene Hill

study during the winter months from which results and evaluation would be available by March 1997. This study would allow us to determine the most efficient way to treat this site by evaluating which combination of amendments would work best, and to develop the cost and time of remediation. The client would have the confidence that the most efficient bioremediation technique has been developed and will be utilized for this specific site.

Under our proposal, a six-month treatability study would be performed on mini-piles in the lab. We recommend at least seven combinations of amendments and treatment methods along with a control (untreated) mini-pile. Samples from these piles would be taken periodically to assess TPH degradation, bacterial population stimulation, soil characteristics, etc. The resulting analyses would make possible an extrapolation for determination of remediation time.

The following amendments would be considered for their effectiveness in facilitating bioremediation on the specific site material:

Enzymes (oxygenases)

Surfactants

Solvent extraction

Organic materials

Bacterial stimulation (indigenous microorganisms)

Bacterial augmentation (exogenous microorganisms)

All sampling will be replicated at least once and two analyses sets per treatment will be conducted. For the purpose of this study, a Micro-Oxymax respirometer, which continuously monitors oxygen consumption, will be used to measure microbial activity. PAH and TPH levels will be monitored with a HPLC and GC respectively. Sampling would be done weekly in the beginning and the frequency reduced if bioremediation is occurring satisfactorily. In those mini-piles where sampling shows inadequate remediation, changes in treatments may be considered and undertaken.

Fees for all services, including test design and set up, sampling, analytical analyses, and periodic and final report, will be \$7,500.00.) This fee will be payable in five equal monthly installments upon invoicing from MVTechnologies, Inc.

We believe that this up-front expenditure is well justified prior to asking the client to commit to an expensive on-site treatment which will require some degree of experimentation on site.

Thank you again for considering MVTI for this project.

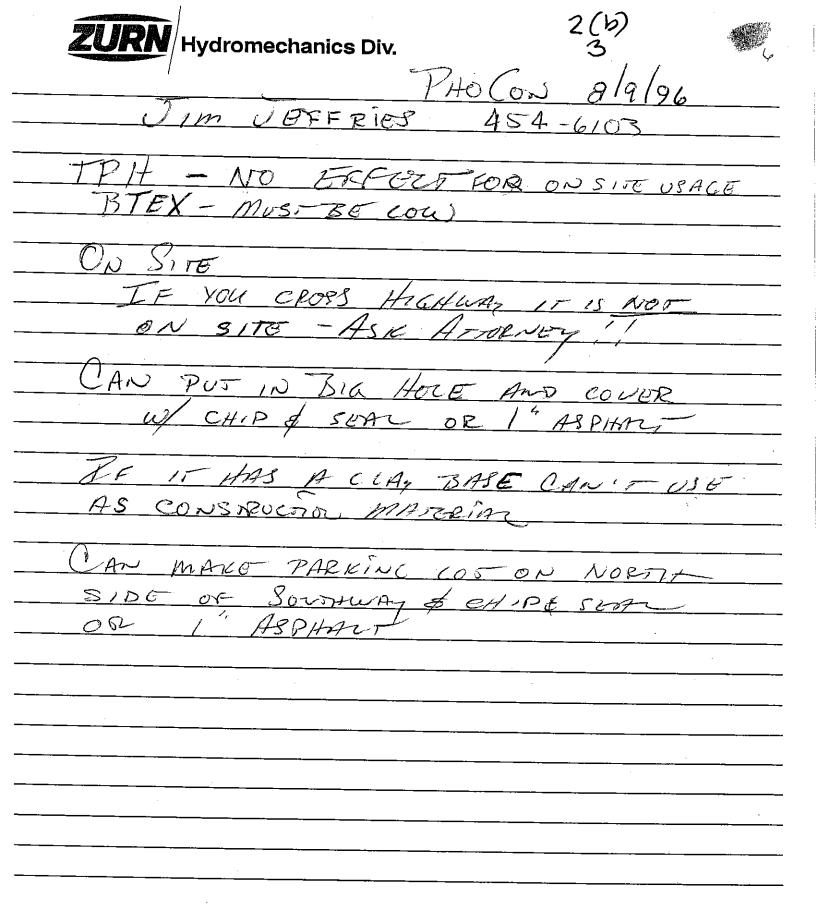
Sincerely,

Andrew A. Deikun, C.E.I.

QH09176

CC: Keith Houseknecht

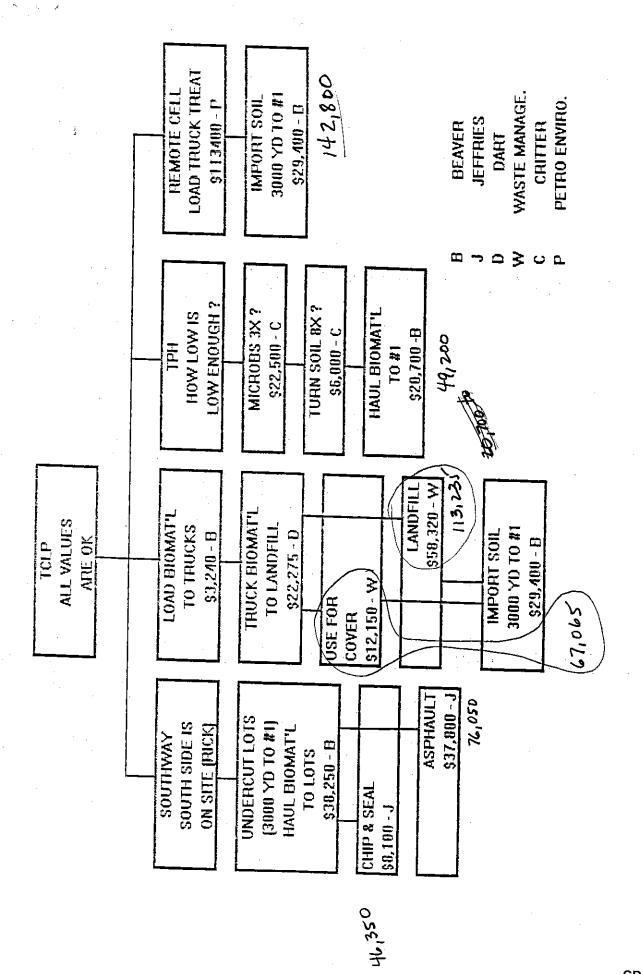
in South Africa in Alabama in Colerado GENAES co ju benuskiverije Sumetine Supp., inc. in Australia AGS, Inc.. în Ukraine & Ruseia YAPCO Engineering (012) 548-1094 Global Poli Bystema 1-000-844-7547 (303) 266-7645 A. Vacilies (614) 938-3700 (049) 262600 Kley, Ukraine

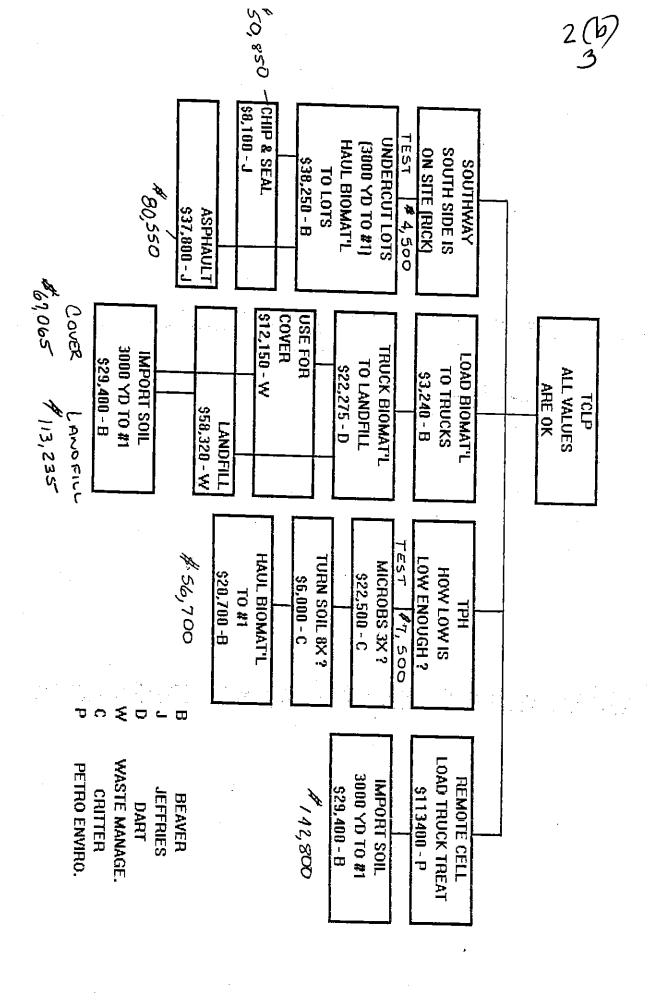


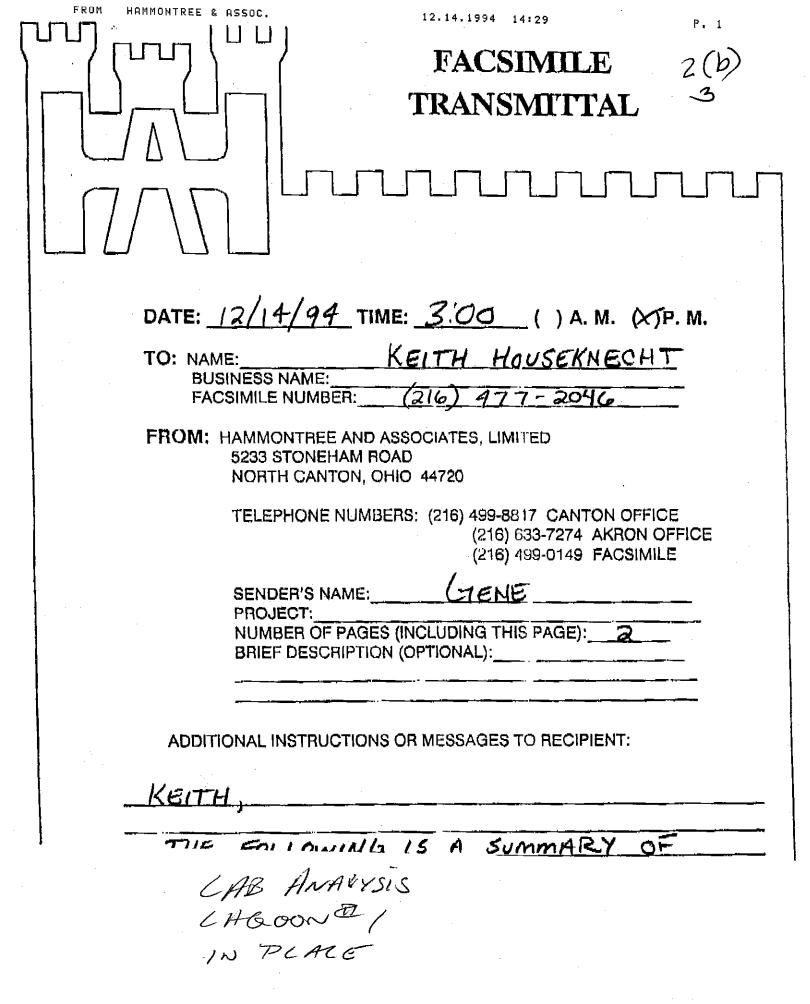
J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550

Fax: 412/788-1555

200,01002	WURKMAN INDONYMAR THUWAR JOTH PAGE 01 01446
Workman 3 Industrial	
Services, Inc. 320 Tailmadge Road • Kent, Ohio 44240 Phone (330) 678-7002 • FAX (330) 678-7332	PROPOSAL: 087 August 2, 1996
Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W.	TELEPHONE: (330)477-4511 Fax (330)477-2046
PO Box 6902	LOCATION: 4 SKIMMER LOCATION GRIT TANK OIL STORAGE AREA COCLESION FILTER PREA
(GO) Manhôle on grit tank	Oil Water Separator W WHEELS SO NT CAIN BE MOVED FROM PLACE TO PLACE
New 4" thick concrete and with 4" wide by 4" inch ours	Mew A! wide by 1 foot deep. cauth around oil water separator DRUM 5 TORAGE - CURB WILL
Keith Hepe is a sketch of what we salked at	CONTRING ANY SPALE & DRAIN OUT WE would find a concepts and between the contril
oil water separator would get a chebring the top being 4" higher than the top of the separator. We would also constitute.	of The past would have a 4" high curb around it. The sulfed around it. The surfs would be 1 foot thick with the oil water separator. The curb would be downled to soles in the lid of the grit tank for the skimmer oil resivoir side of the separator as you requested We
for the work that we have done and fall	JERRY - CAN WIS TO THIS COMMIT TO THIS A GOOD
We Propose Hereby To Furnish Material And Labor Con yment To Be Made As Follows:	mplete In Accordance With The Above Specification For The Sum Of:
material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in	
orkmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or viotion from above specifications involving extra costs will be execute on written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the timate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents ar delays be recontrol. Owner to carry fire, tornada and other necessary insurance, orkers are fully covered by Workers' Compensation Insurance.	yeard Note: This proposal may be
accepted, please sign and return yellow copy. The above prices, ecifications and conditions are satisfactory and hereby accepted.	Signature: CDF000905
Date Of Acceptance:	Signature:







LAB ANALYSIS SUMMARY

	Sample #	737 #					•
I S	Parameter	W-1	1	4	5	6	Regulatory
C	Reactive Cyanide (ppm)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	Limit
E L	Reactive Sulfur (ppm)	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	-
L	Flash Point (°F)	97	>140	>140	>140	>140	<u> </u>
A N	pH Frankling	6,63	7.31	7.12	7.46	7.67	
E	Free Liquid (%)	0	0	0	0	0	-
o	TPH (418.1) (ppm)	1510	1543	25,557	81,426	105,290	1.00
u S	DRO (8015) (ppm)	38	35	216	54	94	100
	PCB's (ppm)	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	
	Cresols (ppm)	0.10	<0.02	0.13	<0.02	0.07	200
rt	1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	200
Ċ	2, 4-Dinitrotoluene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	7,5
L	Hexachlorobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	0.02	0.13
P	Hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene	<0.015	0.50	<.02	0.02	0.02	0.13
В	Nitrobenzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.08	0.5
Ņ	Pentachlorophenoi	0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	2
Λ	Pyridine	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<.05	100
	2, 4, 5 Trichlorophenol	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<.05	5
	2, 4, 6 Trichlorophenol	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<.05	400
	Hexachloroethane	<0.02	<0.02	0.03	<0.02	0.05	3
T	Benzene	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	
C L	Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.5
P	Chlorobenzene	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.5
v	Chloroform	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	100
O	1, 2-Dichloroethane	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	6
L A	1, 1-Dichloroethane	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.5
T I	2-Butanone (MEK)	<.5	<,5	<.5	<.5	<.5	0.7
L	Tetrachloroethene	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	200
E S	Trichloroethene	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.7
	Vinyl Chloride	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05		0,5
Tr.	Silver	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		<0.05	0.2
T C	Lead	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	5
L P	Cadmium	<.005	<.005	<.005	<0.1	1.0	5
ا ہ	Chromium	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<.005	<.005	1
M E	Aersenic	< 0.001	0.003	0.008	<0.05	<0.05	5
T A	Mercury	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.01	<0.001	5
L	Baruim	1.5	<0.1	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	0.2
8	Selenium	0.0005	0.03	<0.002	23	15	100
			3143	-0.002	<0.002	<0.002	_1

_ F K U M

Summit Environmental Technologies, Inc.



your connection to a ciraner environment

July 24, 1995

Mr. Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S.

Hammontree & Associates, LTD 5233 Stoncham Rd. N. Canton, Ohio 44720

Date Received: 7/19/1995
Date Collected: 7/19/1995
Project #: Critter Co.
Client ID #: See Belew
Laboratory ID #: See Below

Matrix: Soil

Analysis: TPH418.1

Date of Analysis: 7/20/1995,7/21/1995

Detection Limit: 10 mg/kg

Lab ID #	Client ID #	Results (mg/kg)
95709-01	CDF1	98685
95709-02	CDF2	101137 \ AUE 129,23)
95709-03	CDF3	187872

Laboratory Manager: Bassam Youssef - House

Environmental Technologies, Inc.



Offices in: Akros, OH; Ft. Wayne, IN; Nashville, TN; New Haven, CT

August 2, 1995

Mr. Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S. Hammontree & Associates, LTD 5233 Stoneham Rd. N. Canton, Ohio 44720

Date Received: 7/25/1995
Date Collected: 7/25/1995
Project #: N/A
Client ID #: See Below
Laboratory ID #: See Below
Matrix: Soil
Analysis: TPH418.1

Date of Analysis: 7/26, 8/1/1995

Parameter	Lab ID#	Client ID #	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	Results (mg/kg)	% Solids
TPH418.1	CDF-3	95743-01	500	84663	88.00
*TPH418.1	CDF-4	95743-02	500	132473	75.00

What level is 11.1d for 25% reduct?

25% reduction=25 (120,586)30,147%

on levels of 90,439 mg/kg

* This sample is a moderate to highly aromatic oil.

Laboratory Manager. Bassam Youssef

Summit Environmental Technologies, Inc.

your connection to a cleaner environment



Offices In: Akron, OH; Ft. Wayne, IN; Nashville, TN; New Haven, CT

October 5,1995

Mr. Gene G. Hill, E.I.T., M.S. Hammontree & Associates, LTD 5233 Stoneham Rd. N. Canton, Ohio 44720

Date Received: 10/2/95 Date Collected: 9/29/95 Project #: CDF Lagoon #1

Matrix: Soil Method: 418.1

Detection Limit: 10 mg/kg Date Analyzed: 10/4/95

Lab ID#	Client ID #	<u>TPH418,1</u> (mg/kg)	% Solids	·
951000-01	BioCell-SW (Dry)	60880	88	
951000-0 <u>2</u>	BioCell-South (Clay Like)	98659	88	AVE 77,916
951000-03	BioCell-East (Clay Like)	83645	85	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
951000-04	BioCell-NE Clay	107022	88	
951000-05	BioCell-West (Dry)	39375	94	

Laboratory Manager: Bassam Youssel

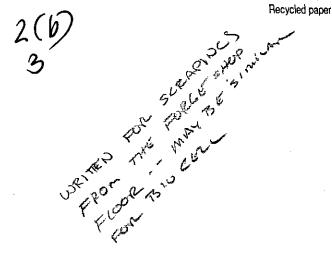


Akron/Canton District

January 30, 1996

Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Canton, OH. 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:



I hope you are as pleased as I am with the productive nature of our recent discussion concerning alternative waste removal systems and services. Again, let me thank you for sharing your valuable time with me.

BFI Waste Systems is pleased and proud to service many firms such as yours in the area and to share with them concrns for the maintenance of a clean and healthy environment in which to conduct their business.

Providing your waste stream meets all Federal, State, Local and BFI Regulations for non-hazardous waste disposal in Ohio. We will accept this waste at the following rate.

1 - 20 Cubic Yard Open Top Container

Haul Rate:

\$123.00 per pull includes liner

Disposal:

\$ 22.00 per ton

Rental:

If more than 2 pulls per month - no charge If less than 2 pulls per month \$90.00 per month

When your unit is full and requires a pickup, contact our Customer Service Center to schedule a pickup. We haul your unit to a OEPA approved landfill within 24 hours, Monday through Friday. Saturday hauls are available on request.

Thank you for your consideration in allowing me to propose these alternative services.

Sincerely,

Liśa Ling

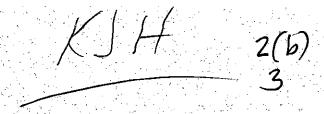
Waste Consultant

BFI Waste Systems of Ohio, Inc.

100 Cufe . EXETH, MOIST, PACKED

3000 y 5 x 27 ft 3 x 100 h / 1700 = 4050 700 YD3 x 22 / 100 h / 2000 h x 22 / 1000 h / 89,100





Mr. Brad Ahbe Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 6902 Canton, OH 44706

RE: Underground Storage Tanks (UST's)

Dear Mr. Ahbe:

If you are planning to remove your underground storage tanks or have removed your tanks and need additional work, Petro Environmental Technologies, Inc. can help. We are an environmental services company that specializes in turnkey UST services, including removal, installation and clean up.

Since 1987, Petro Environmental Technologies has removed and/or installed over 1,000 underground storage tanks. Our customers range in size from Fortune 500 companies like Marathon, Sunoco and Ashland to independent gas station owners. Because we offer a unique blend of construction and consulting services, we can solve virtually any problem resulting from your UST system.

Petro Environmental Technologies also works closely with the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board (PUSTRCB). Any clean-up costs associated with your underground storage tanks will get maximum reimbursement. Additionally, we can help submit any cumbersome paperwork to the State.

Mr. Ahbe, if you have a need for any of our services, please fill out the enclosed card and return. If you have any additional questions, you can reach me at (800)767-6330.

Respectfully,

PETRO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Chris Tucker

Account Manager

Enclosure



2(6)

Date:

May 3, 1996

Fast #

216/477-2046

To:

Mr. Keith Houseknecht

Company:

Canton Drop Forge

From:

Christopher Tucker

COMMENTS:

Attached is a sample of our certificate of soil treatment.



May 3, 1996

Mr. Keith Houseknecht Canton Drop Forge P.O. Box 5902 Canton, OH 44706

RE:

Soil Stockpile Canton, OH

Dear Mr. Houseknecht,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this quotation. It is for loading, transporting and treatment of Petroleum Impacted Soil at the Petro Cell. Our prices for the work requested are as follows:

SERVICE

PRICE \$ 6 TRUCK \$28.00/ton \$20 TREAT

Load, transport & treat Petroleum Impacted Soil at the Petro Cell

The soil will be treated until Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon concentrations are below regulatory levels (105ppm).

Mr. Houseknecht, to initiate this project please sign below and forward to my attention. Petro Environmental Technologies, Inc. guarantees that all aspects of the job will be performed with Canton Drop Forge's best interest in mind. I will follow up by phone to answer any questions. Thank you again for this opportunity.

Respectfully Submitted, Petro Environmental Technologies, Inc.

Christophe Tucke

Christopher Tucker Regional Sales Manager

Accepted by:

PETRO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. PETRO CELL

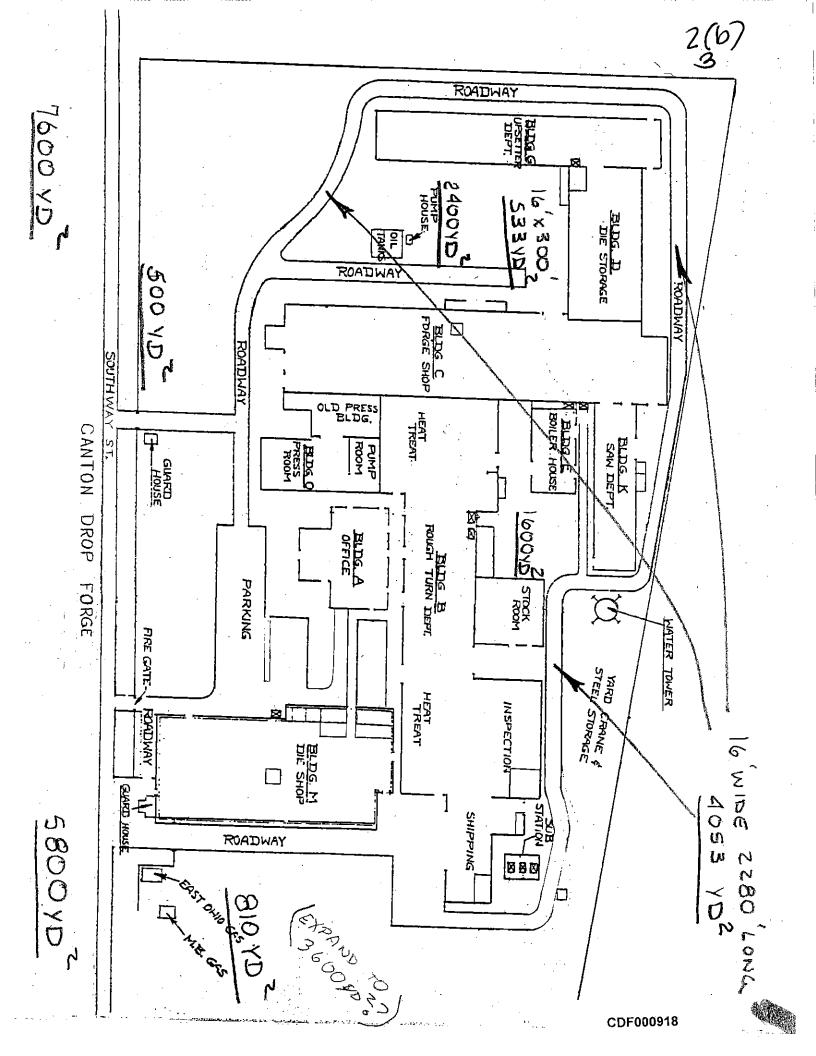
Certificate of Soil Treatment and Compliance

Petro Environmental Technologies, Inc. certifies that as of May 3, 1996 the petroleum contaminated soil generated at XYZ Corp., at 123 Main Street, in Ripley, OH, under manifest(s) numbered 34418, referenced by Control Number ST6-082, has been treated. The 50,00 tons of soil has reached clean levels according to the standards of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and is now non-regulated material. Copies of the confirmatory analytical results are on file and available upon request.

Petro Environmental Technologies, Inc. certifies under penalty of law that these statements are true, accurate and complete.

Eric C. Mather, President	,
Date:	







TOO MUCH FINES
HOT 40% MORE 3-4"THICK COLD IS SOFF FOR A LONGER TIME
COLD IS SOFT FOR A LONGER TIME
SEAR COAT 75\$/sayo - CHIP SUAL
2/2" MIX \$ 57 STONE 3-3,50/5040
4" THICK MIX \$3.5-4.00 /5040
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J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550



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J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES
524 Parkway View Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
Phone: 412/788-1550
Fax: 412/788-1555

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Turning Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils into an Asset

Gordon Dickson Cunningham-Davis Environmental

ioremediation and thermal desorption firms offer the ability to remove pollutants from hydrocarbon contaminated soil, but the price is often high and the project can take many months to complete. An attractive option for some sites—such as when a site is being redeveloped—is to create a capital improvement at the time of the remediation and offset the cost.

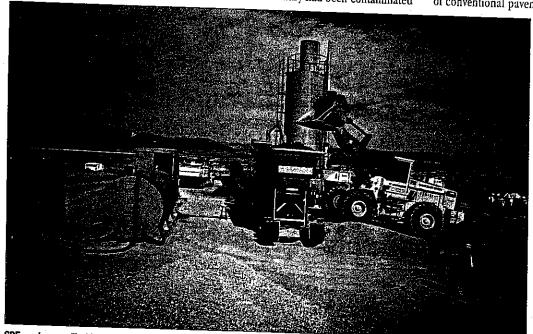
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A maintenance terminal and locomotive repair shop in San Bernadino, CA, built before the turn of the century had been contaminated for years with fuel oil and diesel from former operations. Hydrocarbon contamination levels at the site, owned by Santa Fe Railroad, were as high as 100,000 parts per million (ppm) in some places and averaged 25,000 to 30,000 ppm. The railroad wanted to develop the site into a new intermodal container terminal that could withstand loading up to 100,000 pounds to accommodate rail cars, containers, overhead lifts, loaders and other operational vehicles. A conventional product design would have required construction of a 43-inch deep section of conventional pavement materials. The com-

pany's original plans called for a conventional approach of excavating and hauling the contaminated soil for off-site treatment, and backfilling the excavated areas.

A New Column

Investigating alternative options, engineers for the railroad proposed a method that would save on the cost of the remediation and simultaneously produce a recycled product that could be used in construction of the new facility. The selected process was developed by Cunningham-Davis



CDE used a pugmill with a dual-feed capability that allowed mixing of all ingredients—hydrocarbon contaminated soil, an emulsified asphalt, aggregate and setting agents—at the hopper stage. The high-stability asphalt end-product meets criteria for prevention of leaching.

CaséHistory

Environmental (GDE) of Corona, CA. It uses a proprietary emulsion to convert oil- and fuel-contaminated soil into a high-strength asphalt concrete. The process was employed with the following results: recovering soil for beneficial reuse; avoiding cost of off-site transportation, treatment and disposal; minimizing cost for new asphalt materials; and remediating the site for about the same cost as conventional excavate and treat remediation. The cost avoidance from the use of soil as a structural material was more than 50% of the total remediation budget.

Conventional ambient-temperature technology for creating low-strength asphalt has been around for a long time. But these conventional "cold" processes have been unable to produce the high-strength pavement needed for some applications, such as the intermodal terminal yard.

CDE analyzed the impacted soils and designed a pavement that would make use of as much of the excavated soil as possible and provide a stability equal to or greater than conventional hot mix structures. CDE's technology includes using soil and standard aggregate materials in various proportions, mixed with a proprietary water-based emulsifying agent and setting agents.

On the Marshall Stability Scale, conventional cold process asphalt technology typically yields pavement with a stability of less than 2,000 pounds. Marshall's strength specification for the intermodal railyard pavement was 3,500 pounds.

CDE's technology yields pavement with stability consistently higher than 3,000 pounds and typically reaching the 5,000- to 7,000-pound range. The high stability achieved with the design mix for the Santa Fe project allowed for reducing the total depth of the pavement. Instead of a 43-inch structure, the pavement was built with a 12-inch sub-pavement layer of the CDE soil-modified-asphalt and a 7-inch wearing course or top layer of conventional hot mix asphalt.

Besides meeting engineering standards, the material clearly had to pass environmental standards. This included reducing the hydrocarbon contaminant leachability to below regulatory standards. The emulsifying and setting agents create a chemical mix which absorbs and binds the hydrocarbon pollutants into the asphalt matrix. The end product is a non-leachable asphalt concrete. Leaching tests conducted per California STLC tests on the post-treatment material resulted in non-detect for all constituents of concern.

Besides its unique emulsifying technology, CDE has developed a technique for developing engineered mixes that has allowed them to work more quickly and efficiently for their customers. While CDE uses asphalt mixes it designs and tests in the lab, the company found that the pugmills they selected for the job actually mixed the materials in the field better than the lab mixers. The Santa Fe remediation job required a pugmill with dual hoppers, two liquid injection ports and a dry feed system. The system also required a silo, to store and feed aggregate as needed to meet the specific mix designs.

The system used to meet these specs was the Kolberg Model 52S pugmill from Portec Con-

struction Equipment Division. Its dual hopper allowed CDE to blend the excavated soil with aggregate at the hopper stage, then add the emulsifier and setting agents in the pugmill. The unit has 40 variable and reversible speed paddles permitting more thorough mixing.

On this remediation project, the pugmill processed an average of 380 to 420 tons per hour (tph) of total materials, or as much as 300 tph of soil—a much higher rate than the 5 to 40 tph range typical of most thermal desorption processes.

Introducing the SPOILER



The NEW Controllerless Product Recovery System



Features:

- No external controller required
- High efficiency ultra low energy use
- Low cost, includes compressor
- Best price vs. performance system available
- Quick setup anly 2 lines
- Skimmers available to recover product from gasoline to gear oil
- "Tank Full Shut Off" available

Keck's brand new SPOILER (CRS-95) is an efficient, "controllerless" product recovery system designed to recover floating product from 50mm (2") and larger wells and sumps. The SPOILER utilizes an internally regulated pneumatic bladder pump combined with a floating skimmer which tracks water level fluctuations in excess of 60cm (24") while removing product to a sheen.

For complete information, contact Keck. From gasoline to gear oil, the SPOILER recovers them all.



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CDF000928

CALL 800-817-1889 USE FastFAX #2510796 and/or CIRCLE 251 ON CARD FOR FREE INFO.

CaseHistory

The finished asphalt product produced by CDE seldom results in more than a 25% volume increase from the original soil; thus, the CDE end-product asphalt pavement is about 75% to 80% soil. By comparison, most asphalt incorporation processes increase the end-product volume from 50% to 100%, ending up with only 50% to 66% soil.

In San Bernadino, CDE's final mix was comprised of about 75% soil, 19% aggregate and 6% emulsifier and binder. The high percentage of soil in the composition allowed for the use of all the remediated soil—about 100,000 tons—on site in the construction of the rail terminal pavement.

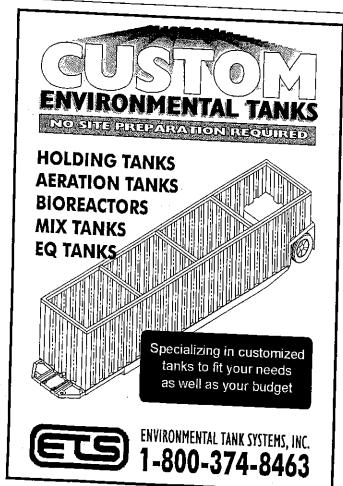
For more information, contact the author at Cunningham-Davis Environmental, 1691 Jenks Drive, Corona, CA 91720; phone (800) 813-2222.

Reader Rating. Please circle the appropriate number on the Reader Service Card to indicate your level of interest in this article/topic.

High 284 Medium 285 Low 286



An asphalt mix comprised of about 75% hydrocarbon contaminated soif is laid as a sub-pavement at Santa Fe's new intermodal railvard in San Bernadino.



CIRCLE 257 ON CARD FOR FREE INFO.

GRADUATE EDUCATION AT A DISTANCE NATIONWIDE VIDEOTAPE PROGRAM

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HAZARDOUS AND WASTE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

 Developed in cooperation with the EPA, business, and industry.

 Emphasis on management and technical issues in treatment, elimination, handling, regulation, and compliance.

Admission requirements:
 B.S. degree in a science,
 mathematics, or
 engineering discipline;
 minimum 3.0 GPA.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Mike Kirkpatrick Phone: 214 768-1452 Fax: 214 768-3845

E-mail: rmk@seas.smu.edu



School of Engineering and Applied Science Southern Methodist University

Dallas, Texas

SMU does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, age, or disability.

CIRCLE 258 ON CARD FOR FREE INFO.



CANTON DROP FORGE

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TELECOPIER COVER SHEET

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PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO:
NAME: DACK LOUDER MILIC
FIRM:
CITY:
PHONE: () FAX: ()
FROM:
NAME: KETTH HOUSEZWEE HT
FIRM: CANTON DROP FORGE
CITY: Canton, OH
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET.
WE ARE TRANSMITTING ON THE FOLLOWING:
DATE: 7/09/96
TIME: 11:45
IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES - PLEASE CALL BACK AS SOON AS
TELEPHONE: (330) 477-4511, EXT. 180
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THE BEAVER EXCAVATING COMPANY

August 7, 1996

RECEIVED

AUG 8 1996

CANTON DROP FORGE

Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway St. S.W. Canton, Ohio 44706

Re; REFILL BIOCELL #1

Attn: Keith Housekneght

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to quote the following:

1.) Import approximately 3,000 cy of off-site soils and place in the bottom of pond #1.

 $3,000 \text{ cy} \otimes \$9.80/\text{cy} = \$29,400.00$

2.) Undercut 3,000 cy from the parking lot across the street and place this material in the bottom of pond #1. Then excavate the bioremediated material and place it and spread it on the same parking lot.

 $3,000 \text{ cy} \otimes \$12.75/\text{cy} = \$38,250.00$

3.) Excavate the bioremediated material and place it in the bottom of pond #1.

 $3,000 \text{ cy} \otimes \$6.90/\text{cy} = \$20,700.00$

If you have any questions or need additional information please feel free to contact this office.

建设在区域企业设施。

Sincerely;

The Beaver Excavating Co. Thedre W. Welle

Theodore H. Wellman

Project Manager

NUMBER: DSW 0400.007
ISSUED: NOVEMBER 7, 1994
STATUS: REVISED FINAL
DIVISION: SURFACE WATER
PAGE: 3 OF 13

<u>Parameter</u>	3745-81-11(B) Ohio Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (Drinking Water (Standards, or DWS)	Nontoxic Criteria =
	mg/L	30x Standard mg/L
Arsenic	0.05	1.5
Barium	2.00	60.0
Cadmium	0.005	0.15
Chromium	0.1	3.0
Lead	0.05**	1.5
Mercury	0.002	0.06
Selenium	0.05	*

* For a bottom ash, fly ash or spent foundry sand to be considered nontoxic, the selenium concentration in the leachate may not exceed 1 mg/L.

** This is an action level, not a primary maximum contaminant level. For purposes of this policy, this number will be referenced as a drinking water standard (DWS).

In addition, spent foundry sand leachate (generated by a water extraction of the sand, in accordance with the testing procedures described in this policy) shall not contain:

phenol exceeding 10.5 mg/L cyanide exceeding 0.6 mg/L fluoride exceeding 12.0 mg/L

The term "nontoxic" is used only to refer directly to these three wastes (when the leachate meets this criteria).

2. "Beneficial Use" means the environmentally sound and technically feasible use of waste materials as products or raw materials in lieu of a competing product or raw material in accordance with the conditions outlined in this policy or in accordance with conditions specified by the Ohio EPA. Beneficial use is not disposal and does not normally require a permit to use the material from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Beneficial use status does not provide exemption from permit to install requirements for installation or operation of waste disposal systems. Beneficial use status does not provide exemption from permit to drill or permit to operate requirements for installation or operation of underground injection control wells. The term does not include valley fills (filling low areas of land for any purposes, e.g. flood control, unplanned but potential future development, aesthetic reasons, etc., other than what is defined by this policy as a beneficial use), or the use of waste covered by this policy to fill open pits from coal or industrial mineral mining.



MECABE CORPORATION ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING

DATE: 29 July 1996

Mr. Keith Houseknecht

Canton Drop Forge

4575 Southway St., S.W.

Canton, Ohio 44706

FROM: Randy Farneth

Corporate Accounts Manager

SUBJ: Regaining Control of Your Sludge Remediation Project

Thank you for the opportunity to meet with you and visit the site as you attempt to regain control of the sludge remediation project. Our specific proposal and corresponding pricing addresses your request of Friday, 26 July, wherein you plan to present a funds request to the Board of Directors on Tuesday, 30 July that will allow you to institute a corrective plan of action for materials from Lagoon 1 and will lead to future remediation of sludges in Lagoon 2.

Specific to site stabilization, debris screening and monitoring well decommissioning, our proposal incorporates an engineered approach to biocell design and drainage, including establishing a grid system to accomodate sample collection and site monitoring.

With respect to the project intoto, we firmly believe that your interests as project administrator and the interests of Canton Drop Forge are best served by employing the construction services, engineering/technical expertise, environmental remediation background and project oversight capability of McCabe Contracting. The benefits to dealing with one firm that possesses multidiscipline capability for the duration of this project will prove beneficial as you regain control of the site through compliance with regulatory precedent, proper cell construction, management of the biodegradation process, site maintenance, collection/interpretation of site data, and final disposition of materials.

Addressing your specific request, monitoring well decommissioning will be handled in one of two optional fashions. Option I calls for excavating the perimeter of the well to a depth of six feet, removal of the first $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' of casing, and infusion of nonshrinking grout into the casing. Option II calls for the simultaneous infusion of grout through the well casing while extracting the casing. In both cases, originally-excavated material will be placed in the excavation cavity and the area regraded.

CDF000934

MECABE CORPORATION ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING PAGE 2

The second job task associated with your request calls for stabilizing the material in the northeast quadrant of the existing biopile and removal of those items of rock and debris throughout the biopile that might interfere with future tilling required by the biodegradation/volatilization process.

Once this is completed, two rectangular biocells will be created, with each cell approximately 400' X 100'. An accessway will run between the two cells, parallel to their long dimension. Each biocell will be divided into four (4) 100' X 100' grid, thereby establishing a total of eight (8) 100' X 100' grids, each containing approximately 375 cubic yards of lagoon sludge.

The biocells will be graded to accomodate the collection and conveyance of liquids to Lagoon 2. Likewise, the biocells will be diked to prevent runoff and potential contamination of contiguous surface area. This design will accomodate ease of access for maintenance of the bioremediation process and ease of access for equipment used to till the material undergoing remediation.

PRICING

MONITORING WELL DECOMMISSIONING

Option I: Costs associated with Option I are estimated at

\$ 970.00

Option II:Costs associated with Option II are estimated at

1875.00

SITE STABILIZATION, DEBRIS REMOVAL, CELL CONSTRUCTION

Costs associated with site stabilization, removal and stockpiling of rocks and debris that might prevent soils tilling and site inoculation/maintenance, creation of the biocells with excess liquids drainage and proper diking is estimated at \$17,050.00

MATERIALS TILLING

Costs associated with weekly tilling of materials to enhance the degradation process are estimated at 750.00/wk

Tilling will continue on a weekly basis or on a schedule determined in concert with Canton Drop Forge, with pricing reviewed accordingly

CDF000935

MCCABE CORPORATION ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING PAGE 3

BIOTREATABILITY EVALUATION

As we discussed, it may be in your best interests to have McCabe Contracting conduct a biotreatability evaluation that would provide you with: (1) nutrient status information, (2) biological activity data, (3) pH status information, (4) respirometry data, (5) GC Mass Spec analysis, and (6) an initial risk evaluation. This would lead to confirmation of the viability of the biodegradation process intended for the site or would lead to the development of an alternative technical approach that will result in the most cost effective remedial solution for you and Canton Drop Forge.

The cost to perform this biotreatability evaluation is estimated at \$12,000.00

We thank you for this opportunity to be of value to you and to Canton Drop Forge. We plan to follow uo on this proposal subsequent to your meeting with the Board of Directors so that you can implement your plan at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Randy Farneth

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J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550

Fax: 412/788-1555





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J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550 Fax: 412/788-1555 MVTechnologies, Inc. 2855 W. Market St., Suite 214 Akron, Ohio 44333-4034

e-mail: mvti@aol.com internet at http://members.aol.com/mvti/mvti.html (330) 864-7450 Fax (330) 864-8136

October 2, 1996

RECEIVED

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SANTON DROP FORGE

Sent by fax to 330-477-2046

Mr. Keith Houseknecht, Manager Plant Engineering Canton Drop Forge 4575 Southway Street S.W. P.O. Box 6902 Canton, OH 44706

Dear Mr. Houseknecht:

Thank you once again for the opportunity to submit the following proposal for a suitability study for soil recycling at Canton Drop Forge.

Transforming petroleum contaminated soils into Asphalt Stabilized Road Base (ASRB) can save money and reduce long term "cradle to grave liability" as imposed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). ASRB can provide the generator with the an option of reducing the liability of having a solid waste while providing a needful and useful product for the site. In this case, part of the waste stream generated at your facility can be recycled into the ASRB! This technology is time tested and typically is less expensive than landfill disposal.

MVTechnologies, Inc (MVTI) recommends that a Performance Evaluation Test (PET) be performed on the hydrocarbon contaminated soil to determine its suitability for use in asphalt recycling. The testing and resulting analytical data generated by the PET are intended for four specific and significant reasons:

- 1) To identify and quantify the contamination the contamination in the soil to be recycled to insure that it meets OEPA approval. (The analytical portion has already been completed by Summit Environmental).
- 2) To determine the level of extractable contaminants in the recycled material so that utilization of the recycled material does not result in the pollution of the waters of the State of Ohio.

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JANTON DROP FORGE

- To verify that the cold-mix recycling process has been 3) effective in stabilizing the contaminants in the soil so that the recycled materials may be reused in the commercial market or at the site of generation without deed recordation, and to demonstrate the acceptability of the recycled material for the proposed end.
- Establish contaminated soil recycling rate, time and 4)

All recycled materials will be tested to demonstrate that they will meet the appropriate engineering specifications for grain size, moisture content, Plasticity Index (PI), Liquid Limit (LL), California Bearing Ratio (CBR), Flow and/or Marshall Strength. In addition a full TCLP (Volatiles, Semivolatiles, Metals) analysis and a TPH analysis of the recycled materials and the TCLP leachate will be performed on two samples, one before

MVTI estimates that it will take approximately two months for completion of the study and issuance of the report to the

Fees for all services, including test design and set up, sampling, analytical analyses, and report, will be \$4,500.00. This fee will be payable in two equal installments upon invoicing

Thank you again for considering MVTI for this project.

Singerely,

Andrew A. Deikun, C.E.I.

GH10026

CC: Gene Hill

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J. CURTISS & ASSOCIATES 524 Parkway View Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15205 Phone: 412/788-1550 Fax: 412/788-1555